

SIANOVA, E.

"Rotation of Galaxies." p. 80, Praha, Vol. 35, no. 4, Apr. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

G

Country : GDR
 Category : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15442
 Author : Hadacek, J.; Slouka, J.
 Institut. : -
 Title : Synthesis of 3-Thioxo-5-Oxo-6-(β -Aminoethyl)-1,2,4-Triazine [2-Thio-5-(β -Aminoethyl)-6-Azaauracil]
 Orig. Pub. : Pharmazie, 1958, 13, No 7, 402-404
 Abstract : To 2.6 mM of $H_2NCH_2CH_2COCOOH$ (I) [hydrochloride (HC)], in 3 ml. of water, 2.6 mM of thiosemicarbazide are added, the solution obtained is evaporated to syrup consistency, left standing for several days and HC of thiosemicarbazone of I, dihydrate, is filtered out. After drying at 100-110°, 590 mg. of anhydrous salt are obtained, m.p. 189°. 1.3 ml. of 10% KOH are added to 1 mM of the latter in 3 ml. of water, left standing at about 20°, then acidified with

Card: 1/2

Country :
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15442
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig. Pub. :
 Abstract cont'd. : 10% HCl to pH 4-5; concentrated NH_4OH up to pH 7-8 is added to the filtrate, and 140 mg. of 2-thio-5-(β -aminoethyl)-6-azauracil are obtained, m.p. 256° (from water); HC, m.p. 243-245° (decomposition).-- G. Braz

Card: 2/2

Mstr: 4E2G(j)/4E3d

V Synthesis of 3-mercapto-5-hydroxy-6-phthalimidomethyl-
 1,2,4-triazine 1, Haddock and J. Brown (Univ. Brno,
 Czech). *Spisy Přírodovědné fak. Brno* 1956,
 253-4 (in German); cf. *CA* 53, 16147b. The title
 compd. (I) was prepd. by cyclisation of the thiosemicar-
 bazone of α -oxo- β -phthalimidopropionic acid (II). II
 (250 mg.) in 5 ml. 2N KOH and 10 ml. H₂O kept 8 days at
 room temp., heated with C, filtered, and acidified with
 concd HCl to pH 1, formed 76.5% ppt., m. 286° (dl.
 EtOH). II could be prepd. by two methods. α -(p-Di-
 methylaminophenylimino)- β -oxo- γ -phthalimidobutyroni-
 trile 56 g. in 10 ml 18% HCl and 5 ml. EtOH was dis-
 solved by heating, 400 mg. thiosemicarbazide (III) added,
 the heating continued, and the soln. cooled to yield 92.4%
 II, needles, m. 210-11° (H₂O). α -Oxo- β -phthalimidopro-
 pionic acid (500 mg.) and 180 mg. III in 80 ml. H₂O was
 heated and the soln. cooled to yield 91% II.

Frances Brown

4
 aw(Bw)

141(48)

2

Synthesis of 3-mercapto-5-hydroxy-6-(β -aminoethyl)-1,2,4-triazine. J. Hadáček and J. Štěpka (Univ. Brno, Brno, Czech.). *Pharmazie* 14, 19-20 (1959). The synthesis of the title compd. was carried out by 2 methods: (1) starting with the nitrile of α -(β -dimethylaminophenylimino)- β -oxo- β -phthalimidovaleric acid (I) or from the corresponding phthalimido oxo acid; (2) from the HCl salt of α -oxo- γ -aminobutyric acid (II) and thiosemicarbazide (III). α -Oxo- γ -phthalimidobutyric acid (600 mg.) was boiled briefly in water with 200 mg. III; on cooling the semicarbazone (IV) sepd. as crystals, m. 208-10°, in 92.47% yield. IV was also obtained by boiling 2.25 g. I for 1 min. with 8 ml. concd. HCl and 3 ml. H₂O, and adding 800 mg. III. IV (700 mg.) was dissolved in 3 ml. 2N KOH soln. and 5 ml. H₂O, kept at room temp. 2 days [if kept a shorter time, a mixt. arises of 3-mercapto-5-hydroxy-6-(β -(α -carboxybenzamido)ethyl)-1,2,4-triazine (V) and its β -phthalimidoethyl analog (VI)], the soln. warmed, purified with activated C, and brought to pH 1 with concd. HCl. In 2 hrs. 85.7% V was sepd., washed with ice water, and dried, m. 280-2° (EtOH-C₆H₆). If V is sublimed *in vacuo* (10-15 mm.) at 210-250°, a good yield of VI is obtained, m. 280-2°. The reaction of II with III to form 3-mercapto-5-hydroxy-6-(β -aminoethyl)-1,2,4-triazine (VII) has already been described (C.A. 50, 12067b). A better yield without the necessity of isolating an intermediate product was obtained by dissolving 400 mg. II in 3 ml. H₂O, adding 235 mg. III, and after 10 min. treating with 3.5 ml. 2N KOH soln. A ppt. of the K salt of II thiosemicarbazone is redissolved. The soln. is kept 4 days at room temp. and then brought to pH 2 by addn. of 12% HCl soln. The clear soln. is then brought to pH 7-8 with 25% NH₄OH to give 84% VII, m. 255-6° (H₂O). By alk. hydrolysis of V, 63% VII was obtained. G. M. Hockaday

2 May
4E2C GJ
4E3D
4

JP

SLOUKA, V.

"Czechoslovak quality and standards for testing products." p. 447. (Chemicky Průmysl,
Vol. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1953. Praha.)
"Our chemical industry fulfilled the Five-Year Plan on November 16, 1953." p. 449
"New Technology at the Spolana Factory." p. 450.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954.
Uncl.

Slouka, V. Czechoslovak standards for testing motor fuels and gasoline p.111;

International Congress on Fuel Gasification in Liège, 1954; reports. p.112

So: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4,
no. 10, Oct. 1959

SILOUKA, V.

Czechoslovak standards for testing motor fuels and gasoline. (To be continued). p. 281. In memory of Vaclav Dolezal. p. 284. Vol. 34, no. 10, Oct. 1954, PALIVA, Praha.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

SLCOKA, V.

Czechoslovak standards for testing motor fuels and gasoline.
p. 305. Vol. 34, no. 11, Nov. 1954. PALIVA, Praha.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

SLOUKA, V.

Slouka, V. Czechoslovak norms for testing mineral oils, p. 176.
CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. Praha. Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4,
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

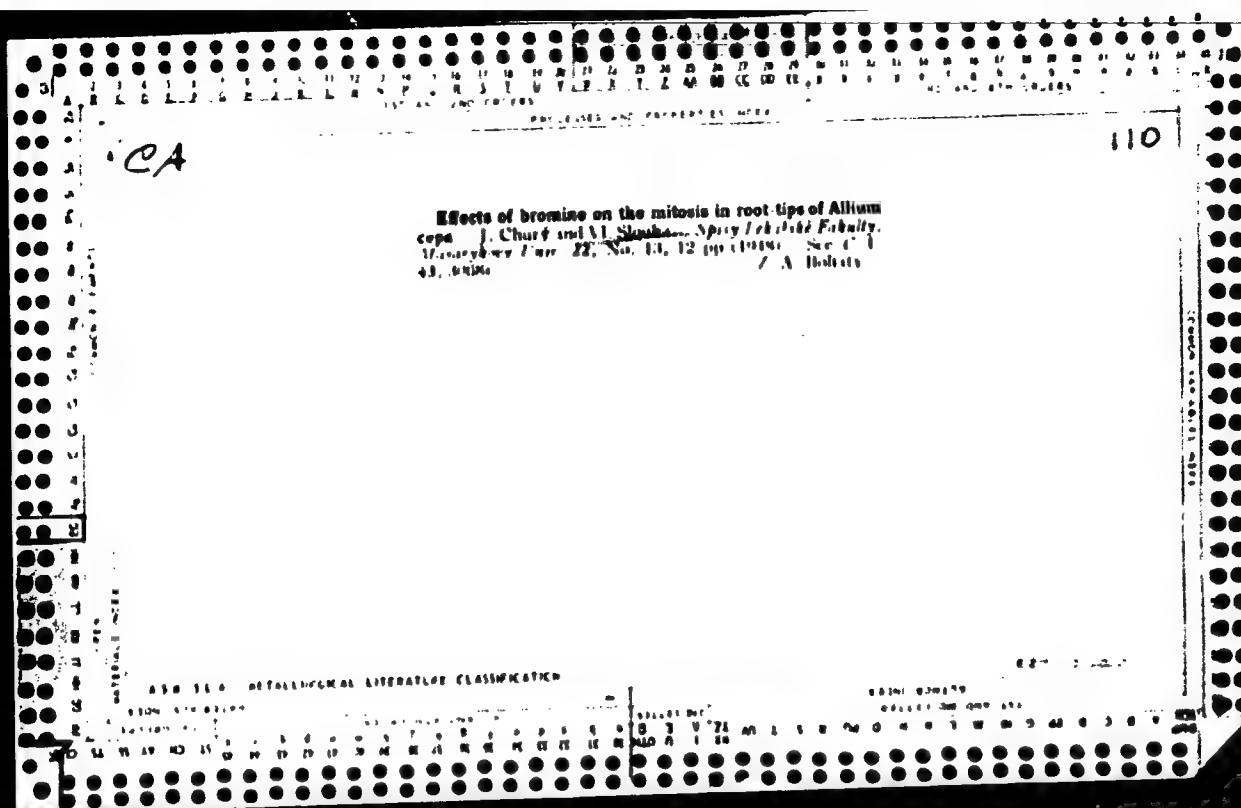
SILOVA, V.

Czechoslovak norms for testing mineral oils. p.261. CHAMICKY PRUMYSL.
(Ministerstvo chemického průmyslu) Praha. Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

Informant's employment & affiliation prior to 1944: ... 114.
Informant's employment & affiliation in 1944; ... 115.
... 116, ... 117, ... 118, ... 119.

See: *Journal of the American Association of University Professors*, (A.A.U.P.), Vol. 41, no. 10, Oct. 1955, p. 461.



SLUCKA, V.

CHURY, J.; SKALKA, M.; SLOUKA, V.

Effect of merfen on mitosis of *Allium cepa*. *Lek.listy* 5 no.10:
288-290 15 My '50. (CJML 19:3)

1. Of the Biological Institute of the Medical Faculty, Masaryk
University, Brno (Head -- Prof. F.Hercik, M.D.).

M
D
②

The effect of nicotine on mitosis. J. Chury, M. Binkova,
and V. Stouka (Biol. listav Mladá Boleslav, Brno). *Casopis
Lékařské společnosti* 85, 130-1 (1960).—Nicotine (I), in a concn.
of 0.05-0.1%, exerts an effect similar to that of colchicine,
i.e. occurrence of isochromosomes and large no. of binuclear
cells, on mitosis of onion rootlet cells. This effect consists
of the inactivation of hexokinase and catalase involved in
the mitosis and can be interpreted by the denaturation pro-
cess rather than by the combination of I with SH groups of
nuclear proteins, because I does not combine with them.
Anthony Zenisek

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their H-6
Application. Safety and Sanitation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 15871

Author : Slouka, V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Comments Pertaining to Safety in Handling Radioactive
Materials in the Open

Orig Pu : Pracovni loknr., 1958, 10, No 2, 176-178

Abstract : Recommendations pertaining to safe handling of the
radioactive materials in the open (personal hygiene,
laboratory equipment, special clothing and its washing,
decontamination, problems connected with radioactive
waste disposal, etc.) were prepared by the Military
Medical Academy imeni Ya. Ye. Purkino in Gradets Kralovo
and by various British isotope laboratories and are
presented herein. -- T. Brzhovskaya

Card 1/1

H-15

RAMES, Miroslava; SLOUKA, Vlastimil

Impressions from visit to radio-isotope laboratories in certain London hospitals. Cas. let. cesk. 97 no.11:Lek. veda zahr.:35-37 14 Mar 58.

(ISOTOPES,

radio-isotope laboratories in hosp. in Gt. Brit. (Cz))

84749

Z/038/50/000/006/004/004
A201/A026

26, 4000

AUTHORS: Macků, Jiří, : Slouka, Vlastimil

TITLE: A Simple Attachment Enabling a Pulse Counter¹⁹ to be Used as Radiation-Level Monitor

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, 1960, No. 6, p. 204

TEXT: The article describes a simple radiation monitor for facilities working with higher activities only occasionally, so that it would be uneconomical for them to install special, expensive monitoring equipment. Basically, this device can be used as an attachment to any pulse counter connected to a scaler. The principal part of this attachment is an integrating RC circuit (Figure 1), which is excited by the switch a of the relay A. This relay is connected in parallel to the mechanical counter of the detector and actuates the switch a after every 32 pulses (with a binary scaler) or 1,000 pulses (with a decade scaler). The device is fed through a door-bell transformer, while an electric bell (Fig. 2) serves as alarm. The device operates as follows: Readiness for operation is indicated when the bulb Ž lights up. When activity is detected by the counter the relay A is periodically actuated, switching off the bulb Ž accordingly. While the bulb is

Card 1/2

SLOUKA, V.; NEBUHA, O.

Radiobiological viewpoints in dosimetry of internal emitters.
Cesk. rentgenol. 16 no.1:43-49 F '62.

1. Vojensky lekarsky vyzkumny a doskolovací ustav J. Ev. Prukyne,
Hradec Kralove.

(RADIOMETRY)

CHROBAK, L.; SLOUKA, V.; MAZAK, J.; CHROBAKOVA, H.

Schilling's test with Co58-labelled vitamin B12 in pernicious anemias.
Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.13:405-410 30 Mr '62.

(COBALT radioactive) (VITAMIN B12 urine)
(ANEMIA PERNICIOUS urine)

SLOUKA, V.

Current status of radioisotope methods for the study of the life span of erythrocytes. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.30:140-144 27 J1'64.

1. Biofyzikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlovy university] v Praze; prednosta: doc. dr. Z.Dienstbier, DrSc.

S/044/62/000/012/048/049
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Sloupy Bohuslav

TITLE: Organization of work in a computing center

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 12, 1962, 71,
abstract 12V459 (Podniková organiz., 1962, v. 16, no. 2,
82 - 84, Czech)

TEXT: Instructions are given for the construction of a computing center equipped with a small, medium, or large electronic digital computer. A schedule is cited of the organizational structure of such a computing center and exemplary data are given as to the dimensions of rooms for the location of the equipment, the time distribution for computation and debugging of problems, etc. Emphasis is laid upon the necessity for setting up courses in order to raise the qualifications of computer operators and programmers, and of all employees connected with the operation of the computing center. ✓

V. L. Yevteyev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

Sloup, M.

Metal ✓ Gas Carburizing in Muffles. V. Horák and M. Sloup.
(Strojirnstel, 1963, 3, (13), 914-915). [In Czech]. Various
methods of case-hardening, the disadvantages of liquid and
powdered media, the principles of gas carburizing, and the
chemical processes involved are discussed. A new method
called "CKMU", using a propane-air-ammonia mixture in
removable mild steel muffle, is described in detail. Good
results are obtained with it. — P. P.

2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Laboratory Equipment. Instrumentation. F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8068.

Author : Sloupensky Jiri, Vorisek, Miroslav.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of Humidity by the Neutron Method.

Orig Pub: Inzen. stavby, 1958, 6, No 5, 246-251.

Abstract: Description of the neutron sonde (NS), built at the Institute of Nuclear Physics in Czechoslovakia, for determination of the moisture content of different materials. Operation of the instrument is based on strong deceleration of fast neutrons (N) on their passage through a medium containing hydrogen, as a result of which the number of slow N that are formed is found to be linearly correlated with the number of hydrogen atoms contained in the sample under study per unit of path of the neutrons.

Card 1/2

Country : Czechoslovakia
Language :

n-13

4653

Alt. Title :

Author : Jirsa, N.; Sloupensky, J.

Abstract : Investigation of Effectiveness of Internal
Monitors by Means of Radioactive Isotopes

Orig. Pub. : Inzer. stavky, 1-55, 6, No 10, 530-534

Summary : Description of a Method of determining the density
of concrete by means of gamma-radiation, making use of
the radioactive isotope ^{60}Co . -- Ya. Garkunovskiy.

ACCESSION NR: AT4002127

S/2702/63/000/014/0143/0154

AUTHOR: Yegorov, A. P.; Kulakov, I. N.; Sloush, M. M.; Shkulepova, L. G.

TITLE: Field investigations of the MBN-P microbarometric levels

SOURCE: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany* nedr. Geofizicheskaya razvedka, no. 14, 1963, 143-154

TOPIC TAGS: surveying, surveying instrument, level, microbarometric level, aneroid, MBN P microbarometric level

ABSTRACT: The design and operating principles of the MBN-P microbarometric levels, manufactured by the "Gidrometpribor" plant, are described and illustrated (see Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure). Several such instruments were standardized prior to field tests. Field tests carried out to check the elevations of gravimetric stations showed level errors of +0.56 m (366 readings) and 0.68 m (315 readings) in sightings to gravimetric station elevations of 7 and 14 km, respectively, from the initial station level. The mean square error of closure was $\pm 0.5-0.7$ m. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 7 tables and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany* nedr (Main Bureau for Geology and Conservation of Natural Resources)

Card

DENISOV, A., instruktor proizvodstvennogo obucheniya; ~~SLONSHCH, S.~~, instruktor
proizvodstvennogo obucheniya; ZAMAKH, B.; BORISOV, I., преподаvatel'.

Training automobile mechanics. Avt. transp. 36 no.1:29 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Nachal'nik Lipyayskoy avtotransportnoy kontory No.4 (for Zamakh).
2. Voronezhskaya avtoshkola (for Borisov).
(Automobile mechanics)

LARIN, A.P.; LOSEV, S.A.; SLOUSHCH, V.G.

Determining compression forces on a cranked lever press. Ogneupory
25 no.1:14-16 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.
(Refractorien industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Strain gauges)

GOLOVENCHITS, L.I.; SLOUSHOV, V.O.

Level indicators for bulk materials. Ogneupory 25 no.10:452-455 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.
(Level indicators)

.. SLOUSHECH, V.G.

Information storage unit for increasing the interference
resistance of an ultrasonic automatic flaw detector.
Defektoskopia 1 no.4:45-49 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneporov.

LASHKEVICH, A.M.; TERENT'YEVA, A.A.; IVANOVA, L.S.; BOLODULINA, M.A.;
 VELICHENKO, I.N.; NIKULENKO, V.S.; KONSHINA, T.I.; SHAKHOVA, T.P.;
 NYASHINA, A.A.; YASINSKAYA, Z.A.; AGAL'TSEVA, N.B.; SEL'MENSKAYA,
 Ye.G.; KRETSMER, V.L.; KONONOVICH, L.K.; FEDORAYEVA, A.M.; TKACHUK,
 L.Ya.; VYATKINA, G.A.; SLOUSHCH, V.S.; NACHINSKAYA, L.N.; FORTNAYA,
 R.Yu.; KARAKOVSKAYA, E.M.; POKROVSKAYA, M.A.; KORNEVA, A.I.;
 YERSHOVA, K.F., otv. red.; Prinimal uchastiye KAMANOV, M.I., red.;
 LAGAEVA, A.P., otv. za vypusk; NIKITINA, I.P., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Novosibirsk Province; collection of statistics] Narodnoe
 khoziaistvo Novosibirskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Novo-
 sibirsk, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 331 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Novosibirsk. Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Na-
 chal'nik Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for
 Yershov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Statisticheskogo Upravleniya
 Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Kamanov).
 (Novosibirsk Province—Economic conditions)

SLOUSHCH, Z.A.

Primary cancer of the fallopian tube diagnosed before surgery. Kaz. med. zhur. no.2:74-75 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ginekologicheskoye otdeleniye oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T.A. Litkova) i kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. L.A. Reshetova) Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FALLOPIAN TUBES- -CANCER)

SLOUSHCH, Z.A.

Botroidal sarcoma of the vagina in a two-year old girl.
Kaz. Med. Zhur. no.6:53-65 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ginekologicheskoye otdeleniye Kemerovskoy oblastnoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - T. A. Litkova) i kafedra akusherstva
i ginekologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk L.A. Reshetova)
Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SLUSHCHEN K M
BRZHOVSKIY, V.F., inzhener; GUDKEVICH, L.A., inzhener; BOGALIN, A.O.,
inzhener; SLOUSCHER, K.M., inzhener; FROMOV, P.M., inzhener.

Block-type boiler with an output of 90 tons per hour. Elek.sta.
25 no.11:21-30 N '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Steam boilers)

IVANOV, Yuriy Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; LYAKHOVER, Lidiya Moiseyevna, inzh.; SLOUSHCHER, Kal'man Mironovich, inzh.; SHATSILLO, O.I., inzh., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Experiment in the change-over to gas of the boiler units of industrial enterprises and electric power plants; from practices of the gazification of Leningrad industries] Opyt perevoda na gaz kotloagregatov promyshlennykh predpriatii i elektrostantsii; iz opyta gazifikatsii leningradskoi promyshlennosti. Leningrad, 1961. 31 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Energetika, no.7)

(Gas burners)

(Boilers)

(MIRA 14:9)

ROTENBERG, S.N., inzh.; SLOUSHCHER, K.M., inzh.

Inertial-precipitation chamber designed to prevent ash wear of
feed-water economizers. Elek. sta. 34 no.3:17-20 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Boilers)

SLOVACEK, F.

J. Nezval and J. Okuncy's Omitkarske prace (Plastering): a book review. p. 142.

Vol. 3, no. 1, April 1951. (Mechanizace)
INCL. YOSKE STAVEBY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 1 April 1956

SLOVACEK, F.

SLOVACEK, F. Installations for concrete and mortar production on construction sites.
p. 381

Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1956
POZEMNI STAVBY
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

SLOVACEK, J.

"Practices in Disseminating Vlach's Method of Straightening Parts by Fire." p. 255. Praha, Vol. 2, no. 6, June 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

Slavomir, R. - 1954

1149* Some Examples of Rising Steel Castings. Několik
příkladů úspěšného nálivování ocelových odlitků. (Czech.)
Housí and Bořislav Slovák. Strojnický, v. 2, no. 10, Oct.
1954, p. 296-301.

Advantages of blind atmospheric and insulated risers. Tables,
diagrams, photographs, graph. 7 ref.

Slovacek, R.

Slovacek, R. Chemically hardened cores for gray iron castings. p. 14.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1957

SLEVARENSTVI

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957

No. 5

SLOVACEK, Rudolf

(1)

BERGER, Libor

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD
Director:
X-ray Department of Svice Hospital, GUMI Klatovy.
Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No 18, 1962, pp 790-791

"Temporary Change in the Size of Thymus of a Child
After Application of Ultrasonical"

Co-author:

SLOVACEK, Rudolf, MD, Director of the Department of
Pediatrics of Svice Hospital, GUMI Klatovy,

KLIMES, B., doc. MVDr.; VRBA, Cenek, "VDr.; DOFLK, Rudolf, PhMr. CSc.;
SLOVACEK, Stanislav, promovany veterinarni lekar

Biologic efficiency of nitrofurazone in relation to the stability
of its aqueous solution. Veter medicina 9 no.1:39-42 Ja '64.

1. Chair of Poultry Diseases, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Brno
and State Veterinary Institute, Department of Drug Control.

5-2-1954, 11.11.
BEREZNITSKAYA, S.A.; KLIMOVA, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.A.; AYZIKOVICH, R.S.; BUTOVSKIY,
V.A.; SLOVACHEK, M.A.; ANDRUSCHUK, A.A.; STARTSEV, I.A.; PROTSKO, G.N.

Effect of schedule and feeding on development of infants from one to
three years of age. *Pediatrics*, Moskva no.6:18-25 Nov-Dec 1953.

(GML 25:5)

1. Deceased for Butovskiy. 2. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research
Institute for the Care of Mother and Child imeni Hero of the Soviet
Union Prof. P. M. Buyko (Director -- M. D. Burova, Honored Physician
Ukrainian SSR) and the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of
Nutrition (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences A. T. Stodun).

BEREZNITSKAYA, S.A.; KLIMOVA, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.A.; AYZIKOVICH, R.S.;
BUTOVSKIY, V.A.; SLOVACHEK, M.A.; STARTSEV, I.A.; PROTSKO, G.N.

Effect of regimen and nutrition on the development of 3 to 7-
year old children. *Pediatrics* no.3:91 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz ukrainskogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva i
Instituta pitaniya.

(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

(CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

SELOVACHEVSKIY, M.F.

Industrial research and introduction of efficient methods of
blasting in Moldavian quarries. Sbor. trud. Kish. otd. NIISMI
no. 1:47-58 1961 (MIRA 18:2)

KIRILLOVA, E.I.; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N.; POTAPENKO, T.G.; RACHINSKIY, F.Ya.
SLOVACHEVSKAYA, N.M.

Effect of certain organic compounds on the thermal decomposition of
polyvinyl butyrals. Plast.massy no.5:15-19 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Vinyl compounds)

SLOVACKOVA Z.; ~~LANGMAIER, F.; LOKES, D.~~

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: KOZARSTVI Vol. 8, no. 5, July 1958

LANGMAIER, F.; LOKES, D.; SLOVACKOVA, Z. Simultaneous colorimetric determination of aluminum and chromium in leather, p. 198.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959. Unclass.

Country : Czechoslovakia B-35
Category :
Abs. Jour : 41137
Author : Langmaier, F., Kokes, D., and Slovsackova, Z.
Institut. : Not given
Title : A Colorimetric Method for the Determination of
Aluminum and Chromium in Leather
Orig. Pub. : Kozarstvi, 3, No 7, 193-199 (1958)
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

Slovak, S.

Slovak, S. A conference on ingot molds and rollers. p. 22.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan, 1957

SLEVAŘENSTVÍ

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

SLOVAK, Stanislav, doc. inz. CSc.

Problems of making heavy steel castings. Sbor VSB Ostrava 10
no.4:419-430 '64.

Controlled solidification of castings. Ibid.:449-466

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava. Submitted April 22,
1963.

PŘIBYL, M; SLOVÁK, Z.

Czechoslovakia

Research Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry,
-- Brno -- (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 4, 1963, pp 848-853

"Spectrophotometric Determination of a Small Amount
of Methanol."

2

LATSINIK, Ye.Ya., prof.; SLOVESNIK, R.S.; SOKOL'SKAYA, G.T.; KALINA, O.S.
(Odessa)

Mistakes in the diagnosis of Botkin's disease and of obstructive
jaundice. Vrach.delo no.1:65-69 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Gorodskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (JAUNDICE)

LATSINIK, Ye.Ya., prof.; NOTKIN, D.L., kand.med.nauk; SLOVESNIK, R.S.;
SOSNOVSKAYA, L.A.; BACHINSKIY, D.Kh.; SOT'ICHENKO, L.A.;
KAMINSKAYA, L.I. (Odessa)

Characteristics of the clinical course of Asian flu (A²) in the
1959 epidemic. Klin.med. 38 no.3:59-63 Mr'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Odesskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Leninskogo
rayona (glavnyy vrach L.T.Zhidovlenko).

GOBERMAN, Grigoriy Yefimovich; BYCHKOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; SLOVESNIKOV,
A.M., red.; GORBATKIN, B.G., tekhn. red.

[Locks and hardware] Zamki i skobiane pribory. Moskva, Gos-
mestpromizdat, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Locks and keys) (Hardware)

~~SHLOVETSKAYA, K. I.~~
SHLOVETSKAYA, K. I.

chem / 5220* (Russian) The Adsorption Properties of Silica Gel
as Influenced by a Chemical Modification of Its Surface. 8
vliani khimicheskogo modifikirovaniia poverkhnosti sil-
kagelia na ego adsorbtionnye svoistva. K. D. Shcherbakova
and K. I. Shlovetskaya. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, v. 111,
1967, No. 1, p. 155-157, 158.

Properties of silica gel and its modified form.

PM
1967

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Rubinshteyn, A. M., El'tekov, Yu. A., Slovet'skaya, K. I.

SOV/76-33-2-11/45

TITLE:

The Porous Structure and Specific Surface of $\text{NiO-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ Catalysts and the Variation of These Properties With Changes in Composition and Thermal Treatment (Poristaya struktura i udel'naya poverkhnost' $\text{NiO-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -katalizatorov i ikh izmeneniye pri variatsii sostava i usloviy termicheskoy obrabotki)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 2, pp 310 - 317 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors conducted thorough investigations on the $\text{NiO-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ system using the adsorption method as well as parallel investigations on the activity and selectivity of this system in its catalytic effect upon the iso-propanol decomposition (Ref 1), the phase composition, and X-ray structure of this system (Ref 2), and its magnetic properties (Ref 3). Extensive tests were carried out because this system is a mixed catalyst, since Al_2O_3 dehydrates and NiO dehydrogenates, and also because contradictory data on this system are given

Card 1/3

The Porous Structure and Specific Surface of $\text{NiO-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ SOV/76-33-2-11/45
Catalysts and the Variation of These Properties With Changes in Composition
and Thermal Treatment

in the publications (Refs 1-7). The thermal treatment of the catalyst took place at 400, 600, 750, and 900°C, while the granulation varied between 1.1 and 1.3 mm. The adsorption experiments were carried out using a vacuum apparatus containing balances with quartz spirals of the Mak-Ben and Bakr type. The vapor pressure was determined using a U-manometer and a MakLeod manometer, while the catalyst was maintained at a definite temperature by using a Hepler (Gepler) ultra-thermostat. The adsorption isotherms at 20° C (Figs 1-4) are S-shaped and possess a hysteresis loop. The values of the specific surface (s) and the porous volume (V_g) were calculated from the isotherms using the BET method.

The Kelvin equation was used to calculate the porous diameter (d) and then the particle dimensions (D) (Table). The experimental results obtained show that the strongest change in the above mentioned properties is observed with a NiO-content between 5 and 15-20 mol-%. A definite relationship was shown between the catalytic properties of the catalyst

Card 2/3

The Porous Structure and Specific Surface of $\text{NiO-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ SOV/76-33-2-11/45
Catalysts and the Variation of These Properties With Changes in Composition
and Thermal Treatment

and the characteristics determined by the adsorption method. The maximal values for s , V_s , d , and D which were obtained with NiO contents up to 20 mole% are explained by crystal structure properties in terms of the effect of the NiO and Al_2O_3 components upon one another. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut organicheskoy khimii, Moskva
(Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS:

Rubinshteyn, A. M., El'tekov, Yu. A.,
Slovetskaya, K. I.

SOV/20-122-1-23/44

TITLE:

Chemosorption of Isopropyl Alcohol on Ferroaluminium
Gel Catalysts (Khemosorbtsiya izopropilovogo spirta
na katalizatorakh - ferroal'yumogelyakh)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, Vol 122, Nr 1,
pp 86 - 89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The reaction of decomposition of isopropyl alcohol is often used as a standard of activity and selectivity of oxide catalysts. It may take 2 directions: a) Dehydration by means of Al_2O_3 , e.g., b) dehydration (by means of metals, oxides, Fe_2O_3 among them). In the laboratory of the authors a detailed investigation was carried out with the catalysts mentioned in the title. The adsorption of isopropyl alcohol on $Fe_2O_3 \cdot Al_2O_3$ where both mentioned reactions take place, was investigated in the present paper. Table 1 shows the loss of weight caused by removal of the structural water. Figure 1 shows that the chemosorption of isopropyl

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Chemisorption of Isopropyl Alcohol on Ferroaluminium
and Catalysts

SOV/20-122-1-23/44

alcohol takes place at 30° on the surface of all samples investigated. The composition of the catalyst exercises little influence upon chemisorption. It depends, however, much more on the extension of the specific surface of the catalysts. This points out to the fact that in the surface layer of the catalyst either one or both components are present which sorb isopropyl alcohol to the same extent. The assumption that both components are present in the above mentioned layer is confirmed by the results of phase analysis. The latter showed that the components are mutually dissolved and form two solid solution phases. Figure 1 shows furthermore that the increase of annealing temperature of each catalyst leads to both a reduced total absorption of isopropyl alcohol and the reduction of the chemisorbed quantity. The problem on which surface groups chemisorption takes place has to be discussed: From references 1,2,5,6 it may be concluded that at room temperature a chemical adsorption of isopropyl alcohol takes place under the formation of surface

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Chemosorption of Isopropyl Alcohol on Ferroaluminum
Gel Catalysts

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alcoholates. Table 1 shows that the water content in the catalyst decreases with increasing temperature and Fe_2O_3 content. The water is removed quicker than the specific surface (Tables 1 and 2). This points to the fact that the concentration of OH-groups decreases per surface unit of the catalyst in connection with those modifications. From table 2 which shows the values of the chemosorption share (a_x) and the concentration values of OH-groups it may be seen that the chemosorbed quantity of isopropanol remains practically unchanged and amounts to $4\mu\text{ mol/m}^2$ approximately. It is quite likely that on the surface of the catalyst there are enough OH-groups for chemosorption. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 7 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D.
Card 3/4 Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

5(2 3)

AUTHORS:

Rubinshteyn A. M., Afanas'yev, V. A., SOV/20-124-5-32/62
Akimov, V. M., Pribytkova N. A., Slovetskaya, K. I.

TITLE:

The Influence of the Composition and of the Conditions of the Thermal Treatment on the Structure and Catalytic Activity of Al_2O_3 - ZrO_2 Catalysts (Vliyaniye sostava i usloviy termicheskoy obrabotki na strukturu i kataliticheskuyu aktivnost' Al_2O_3 - ZrO_2 -katalizatorov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR. 1959, Vol 124, Nr 5, pp 1076-1079 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors are not aware of publications on results of systematic changes of the ratio of components or of the conditions of the thermal treatment nor on the determination of the specific activity of the catalysts mentioned in the title. They have investigated the decomposition of absolute isopropyl alcohol on such catalysts which had been produced by precipitation with 10 % ammonia from 10 % solutions of Al- and Zr-nitrate at room temperature and pH 8.7-9.5. During the calcining of samples of the catalysts at 400, 600, and 750° it was found that the dehydration of the hydroxide is already

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The Influence of the Composition and of the Conditions of the Thermal Treatment on the Structure and Catalytic Activity of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$ Catalysts

SOV/20-124.5-32/62

sufficient at 400°. The catalysts consist of oxides. The additional removal of water at 750° was only as much as 2 % which had still remained adsorbed. The values of the velocity constant K of the reaction were calculated from the equation

$K = \frac{Nm}{M - m/2}$ (Ref 5) and the specific activity A_{sp} (Table 1)

was calculated from K and S (specific surface area). Figure 1 shows the calculated S values (Ref 6). This indicates that the catalysts had a very highly developed surface and a fairly high thermal stability. This expresses the mutual protection afforded by the components before crystallization (sintering). Figure 2 shows the change in the porous structure of the catalysts during calcining. Said catalysts were already active at 230° whereas ZrO_2 alone reaches the same activity only at

300°. Table 1 states the degrees of conversion between 245 and 260°. Only a dehydration of $1\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$ took place on all binary catalysts. The increase in activity was clearly due in this case to high S values of the binary catalysts compared to

Card 2/4

The Influence of the Composition and of the Con- SOV/20 121-5-32/62
ditions of the Thermal Treatment on the Structure and Catalytic Activity of
 $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$ Catalysts

Al_2O_3 . It can be concluded that the addition of ZrO_2 does not result in an activation of Al_2O_3 under the conditions given. Figure 3 shows a diagram - the variation of Λ_{sp} with the composition and the calcining temperature of the catalysts (1-750°, 2-600°, 3-400°) for experiments carried out at 260°. The fact that Λ_{sp} is constant throughout a wide range of ZrO_2 concentrations seems to indicate that the reaction is taking place in this case only on Al_2O_3 whereas ZrO_2 behaves only as an inert support. All this is in good agreement with the results of the X-ray analysis (made with the assistance of L. D. Kretalova). It has been found that in co-precipitated catalysts ZrO_2 and Al_2O_3 are present as separate phases rather than solid solutions (in agreement with reference 4). Neither the increase of the temperature at which the experiment was carried out (up to 320°), nor of the volume velocity (up to

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The Influence of the Composition and of the Con- SOV/20-124.5 32/62
 ditions of the Thermal Treatment on the Structure and Catalytic Activity of
 $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$ Catalysts

(2b¹) have destroyed. On the whole, the picture of figure 3
 nor affected the conclusions derived therefrom in table 1.
 This relates to the catalysts calcined at 600°. The total
 activity (Table 1) and A_{sp} increase with the calcining temper-
 ature between 400 and 600° (Fig 3) probably because the finest
 pores are destroyed, which are difficultly accessible to the
 alcohol molecules. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 referen-
 ces, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii
 nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy
 of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: October 17, 1958. by A. A. Balandin, Academician

SUBMITTED. April 19, 1958

Card 4/4

78000

SO7/22-00-1-6/37

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, A. M., Slovet'skaya, K. I., Akimov, V. M.,
Pilyutskova, N. A., Kretalova, L. D.

TITLE: Polymorphism and Catalytic Properties of Al_2O_3

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, 1960, Nr 1, pp 31-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Polymorphic modifications of Al_2O_3 and their catalytic
properties were studied. Preparation of γ -, α -,
 χ -, κ -, θ -, δ - Al_2O_3 modifications is given. It
was shown that formation of different Al_2O_3 modifications
depends not only on the thermal conditions of dehydration,
but also on the structure of the starting aluminum
hydroxide. The following three series of conversions
are given:

Card 1/5

Polymorphism and Catalytic Properties
of Al_2O_3

78060
SOV/62-60-1-6/37

retain their structural characteristics. There are 2 tables; 4 figures; and 17 references, 6 U.S., 1 U.K., 1 French, 5 German, 4 Soviet. The 5 most recent U.S. and U.K. references are: H. C. Stumpf, A. S. Russell, I. W. Newson, C. M. Tucker, *Industr. and Engng. Chem.* 42, 1938 (1950); J. F. Brown, D. Clark, W. Elliot, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 84 (1953); M. K. Day, V. F. Hill, J. *Phys. Chem.* 57, 946 (1953); A. S. Russell, C. N. Cochran, *Industr. and Engng. Chem.* 42, 1336 (1950); W. Br y, R. Krieger, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 71, 3637 (1949).

ASSOCIATION: N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry Academy of Sciences USSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1958

Card 3/3

S/195/60/001/003/011/013
B013/B056

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, A. M., Slovetskaya, K. I., Bruyeva, T. R.

TITLE: Study of the Adsorption Properties of Aluminum-chromium-potassium Catalysts for the Dehydrogenation of Paraffins

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, 1960, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 455 - 463

TEXT: In this paper the authors studied the adsorption properties of an active aluminum-chromium-potassium catalyst (13% Cr_2O_3 , 84.6% Al_2O_3 , and 2.4% K_2O) with regard to water vapor, isopropyl alcohol and isopentane.

Two samples of equal composition, but from different production batches were used. They were of somewhat different texture, but of almost equal activity. Sample 1 was used for studying the adsorption of isopentane, sample 2 for that of water and isopropanol. The isopentane adsorption on sample 1 was studied by the capillary method described in Ref. 22. The adsorption isotherms measured at 20°, 50°, 100°, 150°, 205°, 241°, 297°, and 325°C were well reproducible. It was established that only a

Card 1/4

Study of the Adsorption Properties of
Aluminum-chromium-potassium Catalysts
for the Dehydrogenation of Paraffins

S/195/60/001/003/011/013
B013/B058

physical, completely reversible isopentane adsorption takes place below 150°C, the amount of chemisorbed isopentane increasing exponentially with the temperature. At 350°C and permanent contact with the catalyst, cracking of the isopentane occurs at 10 to 15 mm Hg. This is accompanied by consecutive reactions. The rate of chemisorption which has an activation energy of ~15 kcal/mole increases quickly with increasing temperature. The following was studied next: a) adsorption of H₂O on a reduced sample at room temperature; b) removal of H₂O by heating a reduced and initial sample 2; c) adsorption of H₂O on the initial and the reduced sample 2 at 400°C. It was ascertained that at room temperature about 50% of the catalyst surface are covered with adsorbed water which can only be removed by heating up to 300 to 450°C. The adsorption is reversible at 440°C and is about 0.13 mmol/g catalyst or 0.8 μmol/m² on the reduced sample. The adsorption of isopropyl alcohol was studied gravi-

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Study of the Adsorption Properties of
Aluminum-chromium-potassium Catalysts
for the Dehydrogenation of Paraffins

S/195/60/001/003/011/013
B013/B058

metrically at 300°C on sample 2 (reduced and initial) on a catalyst of equal composition produced by means of coprecipitation and on one without K_2O . The primary adsorption on a reduced catalyst differs from that on an oxidized one by its reproducibility. The adsorption isotherms are very similar to each other in the case of coprecipitated catalysts with and without K_2O . It was established that the chemisorption of isopropyl alcohol on aluminum-chromium- and aluminum-chromium-potassium catalysts occurs to a great extent and at a high rate already at 300°C and small relative pressures. Alcohols, among them also methanol, are therefore unsuitable for determining the specific surface of aluminum-chromium catalysts. The authors thank O. D. Sterligov and A. P. Belen'kaya for supplying catalyst samples and for tests. A. L. Klyachko-Gurvich participated in determining the texture of catalysts. The analyses of decomposition products were made by Yu. A. Fedyunin with the mass spectrometer of the type MM-1035 (MI-1035). There are 10 figures; 2 tables. ✓

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Study of the Adsorption Properties of
Aluminum-chromium-potassium Catalysts
for the Dehydrogenation of Paraffins

S/195/60/001/003/011/013
B013/B058

and 24 references: 8 Soviet, 9 US, 1 German, 5 British, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy
AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1960

Card 4/4

S/020/60/134/004/034/036XX
B016/B067

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, A. M., Slovetskaya, K. I., and Bruyeva, T. R.

TITLE: Chemosorption¹ of Isopentane¹ on an Aluminum - Chromium - Potassium - Catalyst¹

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 4, pp. 836-839

TEXT: The authors describe the chemosorption of isopentane on an aluminum - chromium catalyst, the standard catalyst for paraffin dehydrogenation, which they measured for the first time. They studied the chemosorption of the paraffins and olefins at dehydrogenation temperatures which are close to those of the paraffins. The adsorption of isopentane was studied by the capillary method (Ref. 15). The chemosorption of isopentane rapidly increases with an increase in temperature. Consequently it is assumed to be rather high at the dehydrogenation temperature of the paraffins (500°C and above). The authors conclude from the rapid increase in the number of chemosorption centers (estimated from the rapidly increasing amount of the isopentane chemisorbed with rising temperature, Card 1/2

Chemisorption of Isopentane on an Aluminum - S/020/60/134/004/034/036XX
Chromium - Potassium - Catalyst B016/B067

that at 500-550°C a considerable part of the catalyst surface is bound to take part in chemisorption. The calculation based on a diagram extrapolated for 550°C shows that at 550°C about 18.8% of the surface (calculated on the basis of a monolayer at 20°C) take part in the chemisorption of isopentane. Assuming that the activated and adsorbed isopentane is subject to the reaction the authors conclude that about 0.2 of the total catalyst surface take part in the dehydrogenation at 550°C. At present, the chemisorption of isopentane on the same catalyst, is being studied. A. L. Klyachko-Gurvich took part in the examination of the catalyst. Yu. A. Fedyunin who made some analyses, and G. D. Lyubarskiy are also mentioned. There are 3 figures, and 16 references: 10 Soviet, 1 US, and 4 British. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: May 13, 1960, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1960

Card 2/2

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.; SLOVETSKAYA, K.I.; BRUYEVA, T.R.

Adsorption of 2-methyl-3-butene on a dehydrogenation catalyst.
Kin.i kat. 2 no.4:584-589 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Butene) (Dehydrogenation)

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.; SILVETSKAYA, K.I.; BRUYEVA, T.R.

Chemisorption of isopropyl alcohol on mixed γ - Al_2O_3 -based catalysts.
Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no. 3:626-629 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Kazanskim.
(Isopropyl alcohol) (Aluminium oxide)

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.; SLOVETSKAYA, K.I.; BRUYEVA, T.R.

Effect of the regeneration and activation of alumina-chromia catalysts
on their texture and the degree of surface hydration. *Kin.i kat.*
4 no.1:139-142 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Catalysts) (Hydration)

S/195/63/004/001/008/009
E075/E436

AUTHORS:

Rubinshteyn, A.M., Slovetskaya, K.I., Bruyeva, T.R.

TITLE:

The influence of the activation and regeneration processes of alumina-chromia catalysts on their structure and the degree of surface hydration

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.4, no.1, 1963, 139-142

TEXT: The authors investigated the catalysts obtained by simultaneous precipitation of $\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_3$ and $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ with NH_4OH from nitrate solutions, before and after use in catalytic reactions. Cr_2O_3 - Al_2O_3 dehydrogenation and dehydrocyclization catalysts were also investigated. The aim of the work was to obtain information on the state and quantity of H_2O held by catalysts prepared and treated by various methods. The surface area and pore dimensions of the catalysts did not change on successive oxidation - reduction processes. To determine H_2O held by the catalysts, they were tested to 500 - 1100°C and the water absorbed by MgClO_4 . Since the removal of H_2O was difficult, it was concluded that it existed in the form of OH groups attached to the surfaces. Reduction of the oxidized catalyst samples for Card 1/2

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.; SLOVETSKAYA, K.I.; KLYACHKO-GURVICH, A.L.; BRUYEVA, T.R.

Adsorption of cyclohexane on a chromia-alumina-potassium catalyst.
Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2:343-346 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.
(Cyclohexane) (Adsorption) (Catalysts)

RUBINSHIEYN, A.M.; SLOVETSKAYA, K.I.; BRUYEVA, T.R.

Adsorption of benzene within a temperature range of 20 to 450°C on chromia-alumina-potassium catalysts. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3: 580-583 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.
(Benzene) (Adsorption) (Catalysts)

ROBINSON, A. H., SLOVETSKAYA, K. I., BRIGOVA, T. R.

Benzene and n-hexane adsorption on aluminum oxide. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. khim. no. 5:900-902 '65. (MIRA 13:5)

J. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SLOVETSKAYA, K.I.; MUYLOVA, T.R.; ROBINSON, A.M.

Adsorption of methanol on aluminum-chromium-potassium catalysts.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:903-904 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

Indications in Favor of Osteosynthesis by a Metallic Rod.

VOYENNO-MEDITSINSKIY ZHURNAL (MILITARY MEDICAL JOURNAL), No 12, 1954. p. 80

LEVITTI, A.M., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby; SLOVETSKIY, G.G., kand. med. nauk

Potentiated intraosseous anesthesia in conjunction with barbiturates.

Voen. med. zhur. no.2:33-38 F '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

(BARBITURATES, ther. use,

potentiation of intraosseous anesth. (Rus))

(LOCAL ANESTHESIA

intraosseous, potentiation by barbiturates (Rus))

MATVEYEV, B.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SLOVETSKIY, G.G., podpolkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Indications for metallic osteosynthesis in combined injuries.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:68-69 Ag '61. (MLA 15:2)
(INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)

SLOVETSKIY, K.G. (Sochi)

Studying the mechanism of the action of resort factors on the body.

Vop.kur.fisioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.6:70-72 N-D '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

LUDINSKY, A....; SHVETSGEYER, G.A.; POVINOV, S.S.; SLOVITSKIY, V.I.

Influence of the configuration of the nitrophilodienes $R-CH=CH-NO_2$
on their condensation with cyclopentadiene. Izv. AN SSSR, Otd.
khim. nauk no. 1:182-184 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Cyclopentadiene)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; SHLYAPOCHNIKOV, V.A.; SHEVELEV, S.A.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.;
NOVIKOV, S.S.

Molecular absorption spectra of nitro alkanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.
khim. nauk no.2:330-337 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Paraffins—Spectra)

KHMEL'NITSKIY, L.I.; LEBEDEV, O.V.; SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Reactions of N_2O , with organic compounds. Report No. 7: Syn-anti isomerism of aryl nitrolic acids. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4: 678-683 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitrogen oxide) (Nitrolic acid)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; GULEVSKAYA, V.I.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Molecular absorption spectra of α -halo nitro alkanes. Izv. AN SSSR
Otd.khim.nauk no.4:683-690 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Paraffins--Spectra)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; SHEVELEV, S.A.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

· Dissociation constant of trinitromethane. Zhur.VKHO 6 no.5:599-
600 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR.

(Nitroform)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; SHEVELEV, S.A.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Dissociation constants of gem-dinitroalkanes. Zhur. VkhO 6 no.6:
707-708 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Paraffins) (Dissociation)

SHLYAPOCHNIKOV, V.A.; SLOVETSKIY, V.I.

Use of pressed KCl pellets in ultraviolet spectrophotometry. Opt.
i spektr. 10 no.2:265 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Potassium chloride—Spectra)

33986

S/062/62/000/002/011/013

B117/B138

11.2122
11.1260
11.1360

AUTHORS:

Slovetskiy, V. I., Shevelev, S. A., Faynsil'berg, A. A., and
NOVIKOV, S. S.

TITLE:

Destructive effect of light on aliphatic nitro-compounds

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, no. 2, 1962, 359 - 360

TEXT: In a study of the spectra of nitro-compounds it was found that nitro-alkanes and their salts are destroyed by light. A sample placed in a standard cuvette was illuminated by the lighting unit of an MCT-51 (ISP-51) apparatus. The wavelength of the mercury line examined was separated with standard light filters. To secure a standard amount of light energy during the experiments, the less intense lines were irradiated longer: 405 mμ - 10 hr; 436 mμ - 2 hr; 546 mμ - 3 hr. Conclusion: The closer the wavelength of light incident upon the substance is to the absorption maximum of this substance, the more intense is its decomposition. Daylight has a particularly destructive effect upon nitroalkanes. The effect of electric

Card (1/2)

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S/062/62/000/002/011/013
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Destructive effect of light on...

light, whose spectrum is near the infrared, is insignificant. It is believed that the acidity of nitrocompounds is inversely proportional to their light stability. As to the mechanism of the decomposition caused by light, it is noted that the acidity of nitroalkane solutions rises during decomposition. The change produced in nitroalkanes and their salts by the light effect is an irreversible process. There are 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1961

Card 2/2

NOVIKOV, S.S.; SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; BELIKOV, V.M.; ZAVILOVICH, I.M.;
YEPISHINA, L.V.

Spectrophotometric study of dissociation constants of
1,1-dinitropentane, 1,1-dinitrohexane, and 1,1-dinitrodecane.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:520-523 Apr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitro compounds) (Ionization) (Spectrophotometry)

NOVIKOV, S.S.; SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; SHEVELEV, S.A.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.

Spectrophotometric determination of the dissociation constants
of aliphatic nitro compounds. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:
598-605 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitro compounds) (Dissociation)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Quantitative correlation between the induction constants of radical-substituents and physicochemical properties of nitro compounds. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.6:989-995 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitro compounds) (Radicals (Chemistry))

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; SHEVELEV, S.A.; YERASHKO, V.I.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.;
NOVIKOV, S.S.

Structure of salts of 1,1-dinitroalkanes and trinitromethane.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1126 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Paraffins--Spectra)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; TARTAKOVSKIY, V.A.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Synthesis of organomercury nitro compounds. Report No.7:
Problem of tautomerism of the trinitromethane mercury salt.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1400-1405 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitroform) (Mercury organic compounds) (Tautomerism)